THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1797. [Vol. V.--No. 123.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th. 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public sale on Saturday the 8th of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on a credit of 30, 60, & 90 days, for negociable notes with approved endorsers,

2 half squares of ground

on Duke street, and one square bounded by Wilkes, Wolfe, Mandeville, and Hamilton Streets, being part of Spring Garden Farm, a good title with general warrantee will be made to the purchasers.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 1.

For Europe,

THE SHIP

FELICITY,

JOHN T. BROOKS,

Master,—burthen 320 tons, and has excellent accommodation for passengers—she will sail about the 20th April, and will land passengers in some port in the channel. For pallage apply to the master on board.

3 April 1.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

SUFFOLK,

A good staunch vessel, burthen about 200 tons, or 350 hhds,—will soon be in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON, or
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

For Sale or Charter,

The new Schooner

UNION,

now lying at Hodgson's wharf, burthen 350 barrels, for terms apply to the captain on board.

April 1. 3t

Carne and Slade,

HAVE just imported by the Columbia from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and by the Commerce from the same port,

Forty Crates and Hogsheads of well assorted

QUEEN'S WARE,

And a very general and extensive assortment of CUTLERY, &c. among which are ivory, stag, buck, bone, and other knives and forks, ivory, buffalo, stag, bone, tortoise shell, barlow, and other pen knives, pocket knives and cuttoes, shoemakers' knives, razors of all prices, some of a very superior quality, scissars a great variety, socket, turner's, mortice, firmer, and other chissels and gouges, plane irons, cooper's and carpenter's axes and adzes, drawing knives, mill, cross cut, hand, tennon, sash, compass, and other saws, a general assortment of files and rasps, Crawley steel, ivory, and horn combs.

They have likewise on hand, a very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, BRASS WORK, and HARDWARE. Nails, tacks, and brads, and other building materials, tin plate, iron wire, pins, anvils, vices, hoes, spades, sad irons, frying pans, scale beams of all sizes, and cast iron weights, Liverpool and alum salt, &c.

They have likewise just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of bariron, plough plates, nailrods, blistered steel, &c. which they offer for sale at their store in Fairfax street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's.

N. B. They have very good warehouses for storing flour, which they will store on the usual terms.

March 16.

For Sale,

BY KEMP HURST & CO.

A few hhds. of Sugar, of the first quality.

March 25.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS.

King-Street, next door to Messrs. Patten and Scott's,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from Europe and India, a general assortment of

Fresh Drugs & Medicine,

Patent Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, glass furniture and vials.

Perfumeries,

Windsor and jessamine soap, chemical washballs, hair powder, Starch, and fig blue.

Paints & Painter's Colours

of every kind, dry, and ground in oil.

Limner's Colours

in boxes and cakes, with a general assortment of brushes, pencils, fitches, &c. which, together with the stock they have now on hands, will fully enable them to supply those who are pleased to favor them with their commands, upon as good, if not better terms than any house in America.

Medicine Chests,

for vessels of every description, private families, iron works, &c. put up at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, with approved directions, and every possible exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

March 29. T & S.

TO THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING WITH BRICK THE ENSUING SEASON.

THE subscriber will contract to deliver in the kiln, well burnt merchantable Bricks, to any amount, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand.

Also, To those who intend making of Brick the ensuing season.—The subscriber will contract to supply with wood delivered here, to any quantity, not to exceed 500 cords.

The subscriber will also contract to have cut at his Mill, and delivered here, bills of Scantling of such dimensions as may be required.

As usual, at the UNION BREWERY,

Strong & Table Beer

of superior qualities, ready to be delivered to purchasers.

ROBERT SMOCK.

March 18,

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the subscriber,
A QUANTITY OF

Women and Men's fine

and coarse SHOES in trunks and casks, will be sold cheap by the package only,

A few coils of Cordage,
Fresh Nutmegs, Cloves, and Raisins.

J. G. LADD.

March 7.

A few tons of Hay, kiln

dried Indian Meal in barrels, and three dozen Dryed Hides for sale.——A neat

Two Story House,

with a good kitchen to let, it is situated on the upper end of Duke Street, enquire of

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

Also.——Just Received,
By Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS,

A few hhds. of Molasses,

and a few tierces of LONDON PORTER.

March 11.

Elegant Cut Glass.

A LARGE assortment of Decanters, Wine Glasses, Goblets, Tumblers, &c. &c. received by the Brig Commerce, and for sale wholesale and retail, by

HUGH SMITH.

Has also on hand, for sale by the package,
8, 6, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. Nails & Spikes,
A few boxes coarse hats, well assorted,
Yellow Ochre,
Plated and Gilt Buttons by the box,
Queen's Ware in crates,
Long and Short pipes.

March 23. 3w

SEVERAL Building Lots in Town, some of which are in a central situation, will be sold or rented out on ground rent, either for short leases or for ever. Several two acre lots adjoining where Mr. Thomas Patten lives, will be rented on low terms and long leases, to those who will engage to improve, or for pasture lots only, if for a term of seven years.

Three warehouses on Hamilton's wharf, and a valuable piece of ground for a Lumber Yard, and one half of the wharfage arising from said wharf will be rented out, or my half will be sold.

JOHN GILL.

March 16.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
BRYAN HAMPSON,

A quantity of

Sun Raisins in kegs and

boxes—soft shelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of first quality Malaga Wine in quarter casks—Sugar in hhds. and barrels—fresh Lemons in boxes, with a general assortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. 1st M.

COGNIAC Brandy,
Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine
Lisbon, and } Salt.
Allum
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

A FEW PIPES OF

Teneriffe Wine,

AND

Boston Mess Beef,

To be sold by
Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Iron by the ton or smaller quantity as usual.

Alex. 2d. mo. 24. tf

THE subscribers have imported in the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and BRASS WARE, lately received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

Also,

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy seed.

Flour Stored, and other Merchandize, received for sale on commission.

N. B. A valuable lot, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes street, will either be sold whole or divided in smaller lots—the terms will be made easy. If not disposed of at private sale, prior to the 15th of 3d month next (March) shall then be sold at public sale.

P. WANTON.

Alex. 24th 1st mo. tf

JAMES GUNNING,

COACH & HARNESS MAKER.

MOST sincerely returns his thanks to the Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, for the encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this town, and informs them that he has on hand a stock of good seasoned timber, and as good workmen in its various branches as any on the continent, and hopes, from his experience in the business at Dublin, at No. 101, Longacre, London, and at Baltimore, to be enabled to give general satisfaction.

☞ The highest price given for good

Second hand Carriages.

March 18.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former customers, that he has *again* commenced business at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purposes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience, and a desire to give perfect satisfaction to all who please to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto so amply experienced.

N. B. To accommodate his town customers, their carriages shall be sent home when repaired.

☞ For Sale, A NEAT ONE HORSE CHAIR not three months in use.

March 23.

New-York Pork & Beef,

For Sale by
J. PATTON & J. DYKES.

March 18.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE President and Directors of the Alexandria Library Company, desirous of promoting an institution which they conceive eminently calculated to diffuse useful knowledge, establish the morals of the rising generation, and afford rational entertainment for a vacant hour, earnestly recommend it to the attention and support of their fellow-citizens. The utility of a public Circulating Library is too obvious to need arguments to demonstrate it. The friends of Literature, of virtue, and refinement of manners, will, no doubt duly appreciate its value, and interest themselves in its advancement.

An addition of a number of valuable books has lately been made to the former selections; to which the American edition of the Encyclopœdia is directed to be superadded as soon as it can be procured.

The President and Directors have ordered a catalogue of all the books in the Library forthwith to be printed, with their respective prices annexed; to which will be prefixed the existing Laws of the Company, together with the names of all the actual subscribers to the institution. As they can discriminate between real and nominal members, only by the fulfilment of their engagements, they solicit those who are in arrears, to come forward and pay their respective balances to Samuel Craig, Treasurer, before the 15th of next month, otherwise their names will be omitted in the list, and their shares, agreeably to the constitution, will be deemed forfeited to the Company without respect of persons. Also all such as incline to become subscribers, are desired to call on Mr. Craig on or before the above date, and pay their subscriptions, that their names may be inserted with the rest.

Signed by order,
JAMES KENNEDY,
LIBRARIAN.

Alexandria, March 30.

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glass, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

March 14.

Samuel Kirk,

TAYLOR AND HABIT-MAKER,
FROM LONDON,

TAKES this opportunity of informing Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that he carries on his business in its various branches, and in the most complete and fashionable manner in Royal, near the corner of King Street, where those who honor him with their orders, may rely on his assiduity and attention to give universal satisfaction.

Also, at the same place gentlemen's clothes scowered and prest, and stains or spots taken out of Ladies' silks.

March 14. tf

Irish Linen & Cambricks

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber, at the store of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie in Prince Street, a small assortment of IRISH LINENS and CAMBRICKS, on very reasonable terms for cash or negotiable notes.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

March 21.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JANE MORTON, of Fairfax county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated—and those indebted to make immediate payment to

ARCH. MORTON. Adm.

March 11. tf

ADVERTISEMENT.

Will be sold on the 31st day of May next, on the premises, near the Wolf Run Shoals, to the highest bidder for ready money,

166 acres of Land, be-

longing to the estate of John Lenton, dec. to satisfy the Commonwealth's execution against him for duties on Tobacco shipped from the Dumfries warehouse from the year 1783 to 1786.

LEWIS SUMMERS, D. S.

Feb. 28. tdf

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

VIA BALTIMORE.

☞ The following important news which we iſſued yeſterday in an extraordinary paper, is republiſhed this day for the information of our country friends, as well as thoſe in town who might accidentally be neglected.

By the ſhip Montezuma, Captain M'Carthy, arrived at Baltimore, London papers have been received up to the 6th of February. They contain official accounts that important victories had been gained by the French over the Auſtrians—That General Davidowich is one of the priſoners taken by Buonaparte—That the ſiege of the Tete-du-pont of Huningnen is but languidly carried on; and the operations of the Auſtrians are much deranged by the deſertion of an officer of engineers, who put the enemy in poſſeſſion of the whole of the Archduke's plans. Buonaparte ſtates the loſs of the Auſtrians, in the different actions, to have amounted to no leſs than twenty-three thouſand priſoners, among whom are two generals, a lieutenant-general, and a number of officers of inferior rank—ſix thouſand Auſtrians are ſtated to have been killed and wounded; and ſixty pieces of cannon and about twenty four ſtandards fell into the hands of the French. It is further ſaid, that the Directory had reſolved to avail themſelves of this brilliant ſucceſs of their army in Italy, to renew their offers of a ſeparate peace with the Emperor; and that they had actually ſent off an envoy to Vienna for that purpoſe.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

Juſt after this paper went to preſs on Saturday morning, we learnt the news of the total defeat of the Auſtrian army in Italy. We immediately ſtopped the impreſſion, in order to communicate the intelligence. In the courſe of the night an expreſs from Dover reached our office with the Paris papers, containing the detail of the important battles that had been fought; but as one half of our impreſſion was then printed off, and as general Berthier's letter on the ſubject ran to ſuch an extreme length, we forbore to ſtop the preſs a ſecond time (having already given the reſult) rather than publiſh our paper late in the afternoon, which muſt have been the caſe had we waited for the tranſlation and compoſition of the letter.

We are ſorry to ſay, that a careful peruſal of all the correſpondence publiſhed reſpecting the late dreadful conflicts in Italy will not permit us to retract the opinion given in the Times of Saturday, that the event of the different actions that took place between the 8th and 16th of January will be the loſs of Italy to the Emperor. However exaggerated the reports of the republican generals may be, as to the extent of their victories, or the loſs of the allies, this much ſeems certain—that the Auſtrians have experienced a total defeat of their army in Italy, and that the fortreſs of Mantua, and the whole corps of Field Marſhal Wurmſer will 'ere long be forced to ſurrender.

The account of theſe unfortunate events is contained in two letters written by general Buonaparte, and in a very circumſtantial report of the chief of the ſtaff, Berthier.

General Provera, who was entruſted with the care of getting into Mantua a conſiderable quantity of proviſions, eſcorted by 10,000 men, attacked on the 9th at Bevilaqua, general Angereau, and forced him to retreat. Another attempt the following day at St. Michal, near Verona, proved leſs fortunate, and he was repulſed with loſs by the republican general Maſſena. A freſh attack took place the 13th, on the ſame poſt. According to Berthier, the Auſtrians, after ſome ſlight advantages, were ſoon repulſed, but Buonaparte's account ſtates, that the Republicans were compelled to fall back, while Provera threw a bridge over the Adige, oppoſite to Anguiari, and continued his march to Mantua, notwithſtanding the exertions of the various bodies that harraſſed his troops.

During theſe operations below Verona, general Alvinzi, at the head of the grand [illegible] compoſed of 35,000 men, attempted to penetrate on the ſide of Rivoli, between the Lake of Garda and the Adige. The firſt attack made on Corona the 10th failed, but on the 12th the French general Joubert was driven both from this poſt and that of St. Marco, and fell back behind Rivoli. Buonaparte, informed of this event, diſpatched all the troops he could collect to this quarter, and haſtened there himſelf from Verona. An obſtinate engagement enſued, the reſult of which was the poſſeſſion of the heights of St. Marco once more by the republicans, by which means the opening to the Auſtrian cavalry was cloſed up. Freſh actions were fought on the 14th and 15th. and Alvinzy ſucceeded in throwing into confuſion the left wing of the enemy; but while he proceeded with his victorious right to force the right wing of the French, Buonaparte, who had in the interim repaired to his left wing, retook the poſts from which it had been driven but a ſhort time before, and haſtening to his right again, made head againſt the Auſtrians at the very moment when they were preparing to ſurround his centre. A freſh engagement enſued, and victory declared in favor of the enemy.

General Alvinzi, confident of victory, had cauſed the heights below Rivoli, between the Adige and the Lake of Garda, to be occupied by 4000 men, for the purpoſe of cutting off the enemy's retreat. By this manœuvre all communication was at an end between the French army, Verona, and Peſchieras. The Auſtrians in this poſition, made three ſucceſſive attacks on the entrenchments of Rivoli, and were as often repulſed. Buonaparte forced Alvinzi's right on the 15th, while Joubert and D'Hilliers retook St. Marco. According to the enemy's ſtatement, 13,000 priſoners were taken in theſe actions, and if Buonaparte is to be credited, Alvinzi had no alternative but to ſave himſelf by flight, almoſt alone. If we are to rely on Berthier's account, the Auſtrians were retiring into the Tyroleſe.

In the mean time General Provera, after looſing 2000 men in the action at Anguiari, continued his march to Mantua, and arrived on the 15th before the ſuburbs of St. Georgio. Miollis who commanded at this poſt, being twice ſummoned to ſurrender, refuſed to give it up, and his reſiſtance furniſhed Buonaparte with an opportunity to haſten from Caſtlenuove, and to take poſſeſſion of all the points by which Provera could get the convoy into Mantua. Wurmſer made a ſortie on the ſide of La Favorite, to effect a junction with Provera, and a very hard fought battle took place, which terminated in favor of the French. The Auſtrians ſurrounded on all ſides, and completely worn out with their long march, and the many actions in which they were previouſly forced to engage, ſurrendered priſoners of war, to the number of between 6 and 7000 men with their convoy.

General Berthier's report of the loſs of the Auſtrians, in all the different actions, is confirmed by an official meſſage ſent to the council of Five Hundred, on the 26th ult. ſigned by Barras, in which he ſtates that they loſt 6000 men killed wounded, and 23,000 men in priſoners, among whom were Generals Provera, Spork, and Hohengollern, 5 colonels, 10 majors, 61 captains, 78 lieutenants, 40 ſecond lieutenants, and 30 enſigns; all the battalions of the volunteers of Vienna; 60 pieces of cannon, and 24 ſtands of colours; beſides all the baggage of the Auſtrian army, a regiment of Huſſars, and all the convoy of grain and cattle which was intended to be thrown into Mantua.

Such are the official accounts of the republican Generals, and they are clearly ſo very circumſtantial, as not to admit a doubt of their authenticity.—It is however ſingular that they do not contain any intelligence of the ſtate of the garriſon of Mantua, though the directory, in its meſſage on this ſubject, expreſſes a confidence that the place muſt be reduced.

Men who are converſant in military affairs, allow that General Alvinzi's diſpoſitions were not only combined in a moſt judicious manner, but ſuch as ſhould have enſured him ſucceſs. It is ſuppoſed that ſome of his officers communicated his plans to the enemy; and this is the more probable) as Buonaparte acknowledges that he was in poſſeſſion of them; though to prevent ſuſpicion, he attributes this knowledge to his having intercepted ſome letters of the Auſtrian generals.

In conſidering the relation which this unexpected event bears to the important object of peace, it cannot be unintereſting to obſerve, that Dumas declared in the Council of Elders, that it is held out to the Republic an opportunity of concluding with the Emperor a juſt and honorable peace, by the means of compenſations ſufficient for the ſecurity of liberty. It is alſo ſtated, with ſome confidence, that immediately after the arrival of the official reports from the army of Italy, a courier was diſpatched to Vienna, to renew propoſitions for a treaty.

Such a meaſure muſt certainly originate from the with of the directory to preſerve Belgium, by giving up to the Emperor his Italian dominions: and from their eagerneſs to carry their favorite project into execution, it is evident that their object is to make a partial peace with Auſtria, and to direct the united efforts of the republic againſt Great Britain. There can, however, appear little probability of its being attended with ſucceſs, when we reflect that the Emperor rejected with virtuous indignation, all propoſition of the ſame nature, at the very moment when the enemy was in the heart of his empire, and that he has already ſhewn to Europe his firm conviction, that nothing can effectually ſecure the public tranquility but a general pacification.

Late laſt night we received by expreſs the Paris Gazettes to the 1ſt inſt. inclusive, which confirm the preceding accounts of the victories gained by the French in Italy, as well as of the loſſes ſuſtained by the allies, as appears from the following capitulation, and the letter of General Berthier.

Capitulation entered into by the Imperial troops under the walls of St. Georgio, the 27th Nivoſe (Jan. 16), 5th year of the Republic.

Art. I. The honours of war are granted, and the whole corps to be priſoners of war.

Art. II. The officers ſhall keep their ſwords, effects, and field equipage, and the ſoldiers their knapſacks.

Art. III. The general officers, as well as other officers, may go home, if the general in chief ſhould conſent to it. I give my word of honour to inform the general in chief that I have promiſed this article.

Art. IV. Field Marſhal Wurmſer ſhall be acqnainted with the preſent capitulation.

Art. V. The ſick and wounded ſhall be taken care of with all thoſe ſentiments of humanity which are inſeparable from republicans.

Done before St. Georgio, under Mantua, at 11 o'clock at noon, the 27th Nivoſe (Jan. 16), 5th year of the French Republic.

Agrees with the original.
(Signed)
ALEX. BERTHIER,
General of Diviſion and Chief of the Staff of the Army.

Head Quarters, at Verona, 30th Nivoſe (Jan. 19), 5 year.

"I do herby certify, that in the different battles which have taken place from the 8th to the 16th inſt. the number of the Auſtrian priſoners of war, who have paſſed in review, amounts already to upwards of 20,000 men, 700 of whom are cavalry, and that ſtill more are hourly arriving; that the enemy have let in our hands 44 pieces of cannon, together with their caiſſans, all the baggage belonging to the column of General Provera, and all the ſtands of colours of this corps, ſome of which have been broken by the enemy.

I do further certify, that by command of the General in Chief, I have ordered General Rey to conduct theſe 20,000 priſoners to Grenoble, divided into convoys of 3000 men each, marching at one day's diſtance from each other, and under an eſcort of the 38th half brigade, and a ſquadron of horſe.

"Theſe trophies of the brave army of Italy being of ſuch a magnitude as to amaze our beſt friends, I think it will afford them ſatisfaction to ſee them certified in an official manner.
(Signed)
"ALEX. BERTHIER."

The Gazettes alſo contain an account of a new confederacy diſcovered in Paris, which the Directory pretended to have been ſet on foot by Louis XVIII. though we expect it to be a creature of its own formation, brought forward in order to introduce ſome violent meaſures, and perhaps to endeavour to fruſtrate the approaching elections, by ſhewing the danger to which they expoſe the country at the preſent critical period. Be this as it may, the city of Paris is threatened with very ſerious diſturbances, as beſides the objects of this pretended conſpiracy, the Jacobins are hard at work to overthrow the preſent government.—A number of papers have been ſeized at the houſes of the chiefs of this Royaliſt conſpiracy, who are the Abbe Brothier, Bertholo, formerly a maſter of Requeſts, and the ci-devant Baron Poli. They have all been arreſted.

This plan is ſaid to have been drawn up in 28 articles, one of which was—that all houſekeepers who lodged Deputies, ſhould be obliged to deliver them up on pain of death. The ſame puniſhment was allotted to all thoſe who gave an aſylum to the Directory and the miniſters.

According to a return ſent from Breſt of the ſhips employed on the expedition to Ireland, two tranſports now only remain to be accounted for. The Trojan of 74 guns, and Charente of 40 have entered Breſt; and the Bravoure of 40 guns, is arrived at l'Orient. The failure of the expedition is very much attributed to its not having ſailed three days ſooner, which it might have done, had the commander not waited for two ſhips of Richery's ſquadron. We have inſerted in this day's paper two very intereſting letters from Breſt on this ſubject.

BREST, JANUARY 19.

As General Hoche is now at Paris, he will, no doubt, give an account of the particulars concerning the late expedition againſt Ireland. By what we already know, it appears that the frigate La Fraternite not having been able, from the hazy and tempeſtous weather, to rejoin the fleet, the next day after its ſailing, made for Bantry Bay, the general place of rendezvous, which ſhe had ſcarce reached when ſhe was cloſely chaſed by ſeveral ſhips, but eſcaped, and afterwards returned to the entrance of the bay. In the mean time, the fleet had entered the bay, caſt anchor, and left it again. The ſhip La Revolution, of 74 guns, which was cruiſing off the bay, having informed admiral Morard de Galles of this event, he gave up all hopes of rallying the fleet, and ſhaped his courſe for Breſt, but fell in with an Engliſh ſquadron, which gave him a long chace. He determined to ſtand to the ſouthward, being ſtill in company with La Revolution. They fell in firſt with the Scævola, when ſhe was at the point of foundering, took the crew and troops on board and ſcuttled the ſhip, and afterwards met La Tortue, which had made two prizes, and at laſt arrived at La Rochelle. They alſo took on their paſſage Le Suffrein, which had been captured by the Engliſh.

The line of battle ſhip Les Droits de l'Homme, and the frigate La Bravoure and La Juſtine, were the only ſhips miſſing. The latter is not yet returned, but La Bravoure is arrived at l'Orient with the loſs of her rudder. As to the ſhip Les Droits de l'Homme, ſhe happened to fall in with two large Engliſh frigates and a cut-down ſhip of the line, cloſe in with Breſt and the Bay of Audiern, which ſhe engaged during the night. At break ofday the ſhips fought within piſtol ſhot, and citizen Lacroſſe who commanded the French ſhip, made ſeveral manœuvres to board the Engliſh, which chiefly ſupported the action, when unfortunately both his mizen-maſt and main-topmaſt fell by the board. The Engliſh ſhip was much ſhattered by our fire, but not diſmaſted like ours. A light breeze ſpringing up, ſhe hauled her wind and ſheered off. In the mean while Citizen Lacroſſe exerted his utmoſt efforts to get clear of the coaſt, but in vain.—His ſhip ſtruck on the rocks and ſunk on the 14th inſtant. Out of 1200 perſons on board, 170 have periſhed, among whom are ſeveral Engliſh women (Lacroſſe had made prizes) and three ſurgeons. The Engliſh frigate Amazon has ſhared the ſame fate of the French ſhip, and there is little hope that it will be poſſible to raiſe them above water.

Thus then ends the hiſtory of an expedition, which in the opinion of all intelligent and impartial men, was extremely well planned, and the ſucceſsful iſſue of which would have humbled the Engliſh pride, and reſtored the glory of our navy; an expedition, which if the fleet, without waiting the arrival of the two ſhips of Richery's ſquadron, had ſailed three days ſooner, would have been crowned with ſucceſs.

It appears that four ſhips had been detached to Rochfort, to convoy hither from Bourdeaux, and other places, ſeveral ſhips laden with proviſions, of which we are in great want.

The preparations for a ſecond maratime expedition, are carried on at this port with redoubled vigor. All the reſources of France will be called forth, to prove to the Engliſh the ſuperiority of a nation of warriors over a people whoſe ſtrength conſiſts of ſeamen.

Barrel'd Pork,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH CAREY.
April 4. tf

Alexandria, April 4.

In consequence of an invitation from the ANCIENT YORK MASONS, of the Alexandria Lodge, No. 22, to Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, he joined the Brethren on Saturday last, when the following address was delivered, to which he made the subjoined reply. After which the Lodge went in procession from their room to Mr. Abert's Tavern, where they partook of an elegant dinner prepared for the occasion, at which the utmost harmony and unanimity prevailed.

ADDRESS.

MOST RESPECTED BROTHER,

THE Ancient York Masons of Lodge No. 22, offer you their warmest congratulations on your retirement from your useful labours. Under the supreme architect of the universe, you have been the master workman in erecting the Temple of Liberty in the West, on the broad basis of equal rights.—In your wise administration of the Government of the United States, for the space of eight years, you have kept within the compass of our happy constitution and acted upon the square with foreign nations, and thereby preserved your country in peace, and promoted the prosperity and happiness of your fellow-citizens. And now that you have retired from the labours of public life to the refreshment of domestic tranquility, they ardently pray that you may long enjoy all the happiness which the Terrestrial Lodge can afford, and finally be removed to that Celestial Lodge, where love, peace and harmony, forever reign, and where Cherubims and Seraphims, shall hail you Brother.

By the Unanimous desire
of Lodge No 22,
JAMES GILLIES, Master.

GEN. GO. WASHINGTON.

REPLY.

BROTHERS OF THE ANCIENT YORK MASONS OF LODGE NO 22.

WHILE my heart acknowledges, with brotherly love, your affectionate congratulations on my retirement from the arduous toils of past years, my gratitude is no less excited by your kind wishes for my future happiness.

If it has pleased the supreme Architect of the Universe to make me an humble instrument to promote the welfare and happiness of my fellow-men, my exertions have been abundantly accompanied by the kind partiality with which they have been received—And the assurance you give me, of your belief that I have acted upon the square in my puplic capacity, will be among my principal enjoyments in this Terrestrial Lodge.

GO. WASHINGTON.

TOASTS.

1. *Prosperity to the most ancient and honorable Craft.*
2. *All those who live within Compass and Square.*
3. *The Temple of Liberty—May its pillars be the poles; its canopy the heavens; and its votaries—all mankind.*
4. *The virtuous Nine.*
5. *The United States of America.*
6. *The Grand Master of Virginia.*
7. *All oppressed and distressed—wherever dispersed.*
8. *Masons' wives, and Masons' bairns, and all who wish to lie in Masons' arms.*
9. *May brotherly love unite all nations.*

Toast by brother Washington. *The Lodge of Alexandria and all Masons throughout the world.*

After he had retired, *Our most respected brother George Washington*, was drank with all masonic honors.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

JOSIAH PARKER, Esq. has been re-elected a Member of Congress for Norfolk district.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE, Esq. for Brunswick, by a large majority.

JOHN CLAPTON, for Henrico.

ANTHONY NEW, Esq. for Caroline.

WILLIAM B. GILES, Esq. for Amelia.

SAMUEL J. CABEL, Esq. for Albemarle.

MATTHEW CLAY, Esq. for Halifax.

JOHN DAWSON, Esq. for Spotsylvania, in the room of JAMES MADISON, Esq. who declined serving.

Mr. PAGE has lost his election, and Mr. EVAN'S is chosen in his place.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF FAIRFAX COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

HAVING offered myself a candidate at the next election for a Representative in the State Legislature, I feel it incumbent on me to address you; the more particularly, as Mr. Hunter (likewise a candidate) has in a publication of the 21st of March, mentioned me as an advocate for the sale of the Glebe Lands; this subject has there been discussed by Mr. Hunter, who appears to entertain an opinion entirely different. As a right of discussion is happily open to all, I beg leave to call your attention to a statement of my ideas on that subject, which may perhaps convey different impressions from those that are expressed in the unlimited manner in which they are brought forward by that gentleman.

The opinion that I have formed on the subject has not been a flight of the moment, but one which has been weighed, examined, and considered, with all the attention and accuracy of which my mind is capable, it is the result of all the reason of which I am in the possession.

Before the Revolution, the Church of England as established here, was the only one recognized by the regal government, the lands in question became the property of the Church, in two ways—by private donation, and by a general tax imposed on all descriptions of people: every sectary of Christians purchased and paid an annual tribute to the support and maintenance of the Church and its Ministers. After the declaration of Independence, and the State of Virginia (as well as other states) began to legislate for herself, she formed her Bill of Rights, which sets out with expressing, "*That all men are by nature equally free "and independent, and have certain inherent rights, which, when they enter into "a state of society, they cannot, by any "compact, divest, or deprive their posteri-"ty &c.*" In October 1776, the Assembly of Virginia passed an act, which exempts the dissenters from the payment of levies towards the support of the Church, "*And "whereas there are within this Common-"wealth* great numbers *of dissenters from "the Church established by law, who have "been heretofore taxed for its support, "and it is contrary to the principles of rea-"son and justice, that any should be com-"pelled to contribute to the maintainance "of a Church, with which their consciences "will not permit them to join, and from "which they can therefore receive no be-"nefit. For remedy whereof, and that "equal liberty, as well religious as civil, "may be universally extended to Virginia, "Be it enacted, &c. That all dissenters of "whatever denomination from the said "Church shall be totally free and exempt "from all levies, taxes, and impositions "whatever, towards supporting and main-"taining the said Church, &c.*" Independent of this quoted article of the Bill of Rights, and the sentiments expressed in the act of Assembly, the Legislature appears to have departed most materially from the first principles of our government, which knows no form of religion to be established on grounds pre-eminent to others; it seems to have lost sight of that inestimable article of the Bill of Rights, which declares "*That no man or set of men are "entitled to exclusive or separate emolu-"ments or priviledges from the community "but in consideration of public services, "&c.*" By passing an act which authorized the Episcopal Church to hold for their own exclusive advantage the lands purchased by the public under the arbitrary laws of the regal government. "*And be "it further enacted, &c. that there shall "in all times coming, be saved and reserv-"ed to the use of the Church by law esta-"blished the several tracts of Glebe Lands "already purchased, &c.*" In this instance the Assembly has most decidedly taken the property which belonged (under the equal laws of the Commonwealth) to the community in general, and given it, with its emoluments, to be enjoyed by the Episcopalians alone. I would here wish it to be noted, that my observations extend only to those lands which have been purchased by the vestries out of the money raised by general assessment, and not to those cases where the Church became possessed of them by private donation; the latter of these situations it appears to me highly improper to interfere with, and therefore any further comment on that particular part of the subject is unnecessary.

Mr. Hunter has given it as his opinion, that the question does not properly come before the assembly; but, that it should be referred to the Court of Appeals. In this, I must beg leave to differ in opinion. As the vestiture of the Glebe Lands in the Episcopal Church was made, and now of course depends on an act of the Legislature, the Court of appeals, or any other branch of the Judiciary cannot possibly take cognizance of the question, inasmuch as it is out of their power to give a final decision. Acts of the Assembly are to be repealed or interfered with in any form by no other power but the Assembly itself. If the process proposed by Mr. Hunter was adopted, the Assembly would first pass a resolution that the question should be submitted to the Judges for their opinions, their sole power would be to recommend; then it would come back to the House, to be operated upon as a majority still might think expedient. If it were admitted by the Assembly, that although they were elected to act under, and up to the constitution, that they were not capable of judging of it, and that the Court of Appeals or any other Tribunal should determine the propriety or constitutionality of their measures, and by a simple expression of their opinions direct the amendment or repeal of their Acts, then would the liberties and rights of the people be in danger; then would we have reason to deprecate the time when so calamitous a precedent was set, as that which took from the authority of the people, and placed in the hands of the Judiciary, the right of legislation. On the other hand, what are not the powers of the Legislature? The constitution sets no limits to its authority further than when it declares, "*That the Legislative, Executive, and "Judiciary Departments shall be distinct "and separate from each other, so that "neither exercise the other's power.*" As the question now in consideration depends entirely on an act of the Legislature, no power or authority whatever can possibly remedy an evil which proceeds from that source, otherwise than a repeal of the law by the assembly itself. From the arguments that have been adduced, I think we may conclude; that if it be admitted that the property purchased by the public be public property, that it is unjust and unreasonable that the same should be withheld from the benefits of the public. That inasmuch as certain Glebe Lands now held exclusively for the use of the protestant Episcopal Church have been purchased by the community at large, that the same has been improperly and unconstitutionally vested in it. That as it is not intended by our bill of rights, that there should be any religious sectary established on grounds superior to others, inasmuch as they are raised from the property of others is unconstitutional, and therefore the act of Assembly, to that purport ought to be repealed, when the property would revert to the public and be applied to public purposes. That as the vestiture of public property in a particular society has been done by act of Assembly, no power can remedy the same, but the Legislature in repealing that act. So far in the present instance, for the honor and prosperity of religion in general, I think public justice ought to be dispensed with—Not to profane the Churches themselves or their burying grounds by exposing them to sale, to be applied to purposes which might best suit the convenience of a purchaser.

AUG. J. SMITH.

April 4, 1797.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 29.

Extract of a Letter from a respectable mercantile house in Lisbon, dated February 4, to a merchant in New-York.

"We are happy to learn by the return of Capt. O'Brien from Algiers, where he has been with a considerable part of the money stipulated by the treaty, that peace with the remaining powers along the coast, say Tripoli and Tunis, is either actually concluded, or in a great state of forwardness, so that we expect shortly to see removed every obstacle to the navigation of the American flag, from the Streights of Gibraltar to the Dardanelles."

Extract of another letter from a gentleman in Lisbon, of the same date, to his friend in New-York.

"7000 French Emigrants from London to Lisbon, are just arrived to assist the Portuguese on the frontiers. Notwithstanding all the preparations for defence against the Spaniards and French, it seems there is a good and well fixed understanding between the Queen of Portugal and the King of Spain. These preparations are only made in order to satisfy the French. Portugal seems easy and quiet about any rupture with Spain.

"The Portuguese minister is yet in Paris, and with every hope to conclude his views in that country so as to content the French with a fixed sum in order to relieve Portugal of its anxiety, &c."

The convening of Congress is a circumstance which has been expected to take place, since the receipt of the advices and dispatches from Bourdeaux. The period fixed for its meeting allows of the time necessary for the arrival of those delegates whose places of residence are very remote from the present seat of government.

Sufficient information is already before the public to enable them to conjecture (or rather to know) what are the principal objects of this call from the President: the situation of our commerce; the present state of affairs in Europe, the language held out to one, and the non-reception of another Minister, will, with many other considerations, afford the justification for convening the Representatives of the people of the United States, to decide with wisdom, firmness, and moderation, on the interesting state of their affairs.

The Editors have this day complied with a promise made some time since to enlarge their paper from a demi to a royal size. This measure will manifest to their numerous and encreasing friends, that they are actuated as much by a desire of meriting their favors, as an expectation of emolument; for, from the moment their present plan goes into operation, they have to sustain an expence of full one third more than they hitherto encountered, without any augmentation of the price of their subscription.

☞ *The Ladies who attend the Alexandria Dancing Assemblies are hereby informed, that an Assembly will be held on Thursday Evening the 6th inst. at Gadsby's Tavern.*

PUBLIC SALE.

To-morrow, the 5th inst. at 1 o'clock, will be sold at the Coffee House, on a credit of 60 days, for negotiable notes of the Alexandria Bank, with approved indorsers,

Five Tracts of Land,

Situate in Randolph county, in the state of Virginia, containing 1000 acres each.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 4.

On Friday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

About 50,000 Hard Bricks.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 4.

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

SALEM,

Joshua Etkins, master, for freight or passage, apply on board said Sloop, now lying at Harper's wharf.

The said Sloop is also offered for sale, for terms apply to the master on board.

April 4.

JUST LANDED,

And for sale per quantity, at the store of the subscriber,

Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks and boxes,

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Lisbon Wine, Cordials, Continental and Hollands GIN, Mould Candles, Soap, Bar Iron, Raven's Duck.

A few quintals of excellent table Fish.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 4.

Spanish Hides,

AND

Carolina Soal Leather,

For Sale by

KORN & WISEMILLER.

April 4. 2t

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the 25th ult. a negro man, named JACOB, the property of Mr. Benjamin Talbot, of this county.—He is about 85 years of age, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, strong and well made, round shouldered, and down look—by birth an African, and speaks broken English. He had on and took with him an old deep blue short jacket, light blue breeches, a mixed kersey coat and trowsers, with metal buttons, an old hat with a piece out of the brim, one duffil blanket, nails in the soals of his shoes, his other clothes not remembered. Jacob has a wife in the neighbourhood of Newgate, and it is supposed he is lurking about that place. The above reward will be paid for bringing him home, or lodging him in the jail of this, or any of the neighbouring counties, so that I get him again.

JESSE WHERRY.

Fairfax County, near Difficult, April 4. 1f

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SONNET

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Preſident of the United States.

BY DR. AIKIN.

Point of that Pyramid, whoſe ſolid baſe
Reſts firmly founded on a nation's truſt,
Which, while the gorgeous palace ſinks in duſt,
Shall ſtand ſublime, and fill its ample ſpace:

Elected Chief of Freemen; greater far
Than kings whoſe glittering parts are fixed by birth;
Nam'd by thy country's voice, for long tried worth,
Her crown in peace, and once her ſhield in war:

Deign Waſhington! to hear a Britiſh lyre,
That ardent greets thee with applauſive lays,
And to the Patriot Hero homage pays:
O would the Muſe immortal ſtrains inſpire,
That high beyond all Greek and Roman fame,
Might ſoar to times unborn, thy purer, nobler name.

TO COVER AT MOUNT VERNON

TRAVELLER,

A Beautiful dark cheſnut bay Stallion, about ſixteen hands high, and ſo generally known in this part of the country, that I will give no further deſcription of him. He will cover at Five Dollars, with half a dollar to the groom, for each mare, during the ſeaſon.

Knight of Malta, Young Royal Gift, and Compound,

Are Jacks of ſize and form, ſuperior to moſt of the kind, and well known to get Mules of great ſtrength and activity. The utility of mules on many accounts, are ſo generally known, that any farther comment is thought unneceſſary. Theſe Jacks will cover Mares or Aſſes at Ten dollars, with half a dollar to the groom for each, during the ſeaſon, which will commence on the firſt day of April next, and end the firſt day of Auguſt thereafter.

Good paſturage, under ſufficient fence, will be afforded thoſe who requeſt it, at half a dollar per week, for each mare or aſs, and the money for covering and paſturage to bepaid before the property is carried away.

Gentlemen who may be pleaſed to ſend mares or aſſes to the Stallion or Jacks, may depend on every attention being paid to their property while under my care—but I will not be anſwerable for accidents nor eſcapes.

JAMES ANDERSON.
MANAGER.

Mount Vernon, March 14. tf

THE CELEBRATED AND THOROUGH BRED HORSE,

BOXER,

NOW in high perfection, a fine bay, well marked, clear of all natural blemiſhes, fifteen hands one inch high, remarkable for his beauty and great ſtrength; ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon, at my ſtable, in Goochland county, within three miles of the Courthouſe, and will cover mares at the moderate price of Twenty Dollars the ſeaſon, Seven Dollars the leap, to be paid at the ſtable door, and Six Guineas to inſure a mare with foal—but the 20 dollars may be diſcharged by the payment of 15 dollars, if paid within the ſeaſon; which will commence on the 10th of March, and expire on the 10th of Auguſt enſuing. Good and extenſive paſturage, well incloſed, (gratis) and the greateſt attention will be paid to the mares, but no reſponſibility for accidents.

BOXER is admitted by good judges, to be one of the fineſt horſes on the continent.—He was got by the imported horſe Medley; his dam by Col. Baylor's Old Fearnought; his grandam by Old Jolly Roger, out of a full bred imported mare—The dam of Boxer was alſo dam to the noted running horſe Old Tantrum, and the black horſe owned by Col. Larkin Smith.

BOXER's fame as a foal getter is ſo well known, nothing need be ſaid on that head; his colts that have been tried on the turf, will do credit to any horſe in this country. The performance of Lætridge's colt in November laſt at Aylett's warehouſe, in King-William, was great indeed; young and untried as he was, he won the purſe with much eaſe, though oppoſed to ſome faſt running horſes, which had been proved.

JOHN CURD.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their mares fed and ſervants boarded, on reaſonable terms.

BOXER may be bought at the expiration of the ſeaſon, at the price of one thouſand pounds; ſeven hundred and fifty was offered for him during the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly, by a gentleman of undoubted credit.

J. CURD.

Goochland, Feb. 12, 1797.

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of aſſorted BAR IRON by the ton or cwt. and a few hundred buſhels of ANGUILLA SALT.

L. & C. POWELL.

March 9. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers on the 9th inſt. two apprentices, by trade Taylors. One named RICHARD STUART, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; ſhort ſandy hair, which he ſometimes wears tied, much freckled in the face—had on and took with him, a fine dark brown cloth coat, with plain ſteel buttons, double breaſted; one dark mixed cloth coat, black cape and buttons, ſewed on lapels; one plain breaſted buff coloured veſt; one clouded ſtripe muſlinet do. one pair ſtriped ſatinet breeches; one pair Bath coating trouſers; two pair of ſhoes; three white ſhirts, one cotton; a fine hat; and ſundry other apparel.

STEPHEN BRANAN, about 19 years of age, 5 feet, 8 inches high, freſh complexion, long hair, which he wears tied; is very fond of dreſs and company: Had on, and took with him a brown ſuperfine cloth coat, ſteel buttons with a knob in the middle, and white velvet collar; one ſtriped elaſtic coat, with metal buttons; one pair of buff caſimere pantaloons; one pair of gingham pantaloons, one pair black caſimere breeches; one pair elaſtic ſtriped do. one ſtriped ſilk veſt; one red ſtriped caſimere do, one muſlin do. a white hat, green underneath; one pair half boots, almoſt new; two pair of ſhoes, the one fine, the other coarſe; two or three white ſhirts, one ruffled at the boſom. He is uncle to Stuart, and it is ſuppoſed that they are gone towards Norfolk, as the one has a ſiſter, the other a mother in that place. Any perſon or perſons who take up the above deſerted apprentices, or ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, by

JAMES CALDER, and
JAMES MELVIN,

N. B. Stephen Branan carries a ſword with him, and is very flat noſed.—All maſters of veſſels are forbid harboring or carrying off ſaid apprentices at their peril, as they will be proſecuted as the law directs.

George-Town, (Pot.) March 14

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber on the 4th inſtant, a Negro Man, by the name of PHILIP, aged 22 years, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and remarkably bow legged; he has a letter in his poſſeſſion directed to me, which I have reaſon to believe he keeps as a paſs. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and if brought home to the Subſcriber, living near Aquaſco Mills, Prince George's county, or Ten Dollars, with all reaſonable charges paid.

SUSANNA HOXTON.

Maryland, March 4. 1m

Ten Piſtoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July laſt a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name eraſed from ſaid petition, it being made to appear, that he deſcended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged paſs with my name ſigned to it. By the aſſiſtance of theſe papers he has erroneouſly paſſed for a free man, and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for one time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is ſuppoſed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently paſſes through Prince George county and viſit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piſcataway. Whoever will deliver ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is poſſible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county
Maryland, Jan. 20. dtf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large a ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

To Let,

For a term of three or more years,

That valuable ſtand for buſineſs, ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining Mr. David Davey. The lot is 48 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on which is erected a two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet in front and 30 feet deep, a cellar under the whole—two rooms on each floor with fire places, a kitchen, bake oven, ſtable, and other conveniences for a family. Alſo, a warehouſe, 18feet front by 38 feet deep, with a ſmall garden behind the ſame. For further particulars apply to

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

January 24. tf

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully ſubmit to the Public the following

PROPOSALS,

For publiſhing a Daily Newſpaper, to be entitled

THE TIMES,

AND

Alexandria Advertiſer.

I. The TIMES ſhall be printed in quarto, on a royal paper of a good quality, and with a handſome type.

II. The price to ſubſcribers will be Five Dollars per annum: one dollar to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number, two on the expiration of ſix months, and the remainder at the cloſe of the year.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Impreſſed with the idea that the rapid increaſe of population and wealth, and the flouriſhing ſituation of Alexandria will warrant the concluſion of ſufficient encouragement being afforded to the eſtabliſhment of a Daily Newſpaper, the publiſhers with confidence rely on the patronage of their fellow-citizens in their hazardous and enterprizing undertaking. The extenſive diffuſion of uſeful and intereſting information is an object, the ſalutary effects of which it is not neceſſary to enforce, but which it is the duty of every enlightened citizen in a republican government to promote, and the ſuperior advantages which a Daily Paper poſſeſſes, in facilitating a ſpeedy and general circulation of new and important intelligence are too obvious to require any comment. Should the propoſed publication meet with ſupport, every exertion ſhall be uſed by the publiſhers to render it an early and impartial regiſter of every event of conſequence in which the feelings or intereſts of the Public are concerned. The commercial and agricultural intereſts of the country ſhall be an object of particular attention; for this purpoſe a liſt of the Prices Current in Alexandria, will be given weekly, and every opportunity embraced with avidity, of informing the readers of the ſtate of foreign markets.

JOHN V. THOMAS,
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

☞ Such gentlemen as wiſh to encourage the undertaking, are requeſted to leave their names as ſpeedily as poſſible, with J. V. Thomas, Book-ſeller.

Alexandria, March 1, 1797.

THE partnerſhip of CLEAVER and MITCHELL is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.——All thoſe to whom they are indebted will pleaſe to call for payment, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid firm will pleaſe to come forward and ſettle their reſpective accounts.

JOHN CLEAVER.
JOHN MITCHELL.

The buſineſs in future will be conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, who has now on hand, a large and general aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or at the uſual credit.

March 30.

THE ſuiters in the Court of Huſtings in the Town of Alexandria are hereby informed, that agreeable to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed in 1796, the Court of Huſtings will ſit on the 1ſt Monday in each month, and that the Quarterly Terms are in April, July, September and December.

Wm. SUMMERS, T. S.

March 25. 2w

Flour Stored.

THE ſubſcriber will ſtore (or purchaſe) Flour on the cuſtomary terms at the warehouſe lately occupied by Meſſ. Janney and Iriſh, on Prince Street.

JOHN G. LADD.

March 30.

To be Rented,

A HOUSE at the corner of King and Royal Streets, now in the tenure of Bartimeus White, whoſe time expires the 1ſt next month—alſo a Store in King-ſtreet, near the above, in tenure of Thomas Breilatt, whoſe time will expire the 1ſt of next month, for terms apply to

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 3d mo. 24.

THE Subſcriber having again engaged in the buſineſs of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few ſober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either caſe apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any farther information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria,
March 28. tf

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſix pence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon.

Where he has for ſale,
Coarſe and Fine Salt, Weſt India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine buſh ſacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Doctor Perkin's Patent Metalic Points,

FOR removing Pains and Inflammations, for ſale by

EDWARD STABLER,
Druggiſt and Apothecary.

Alex. 25th 3d mo. 2w

Richard Weightman,

HAVING moved a ſhort diſtance from Town, preſents his thanks to his friends and the public for their paſt favors.—He ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs, and will conſtantly be in town twice a day—any gentleman wanting him, will pleaſe to leave their names at the ſtore of Meſſrs. Bennet and Watts, (where a book is left for the purpoſe of entering them,) and they will be waited on immediately.

March 28.

To be Rented,

For a term of years,

The Houſe and Store on Harper's wharf, lately occupied by Robert Henderſon,—the houſe is calculated for the accommodation of a family, and as a ſtand for the Wet Good and Grocery buſineſs, there is none ſuperior in town. For terms apply to

JAMES CAVAN.

February 7. tf

To be Rented.

A Two Story Brick Houſe

on the north ſide of King ſtreet, next door to Mr. James Kennedy's, and oppoſite Mr. David Davey's.—For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

January 26. tf

THE ſubſcriber having a deſire to decline buſineſs, offers for ſale all that valuable property, extending from Water to Union Streets, conſiſting of

A Brewery and Diſtillery,

with every apparatus neceſſary for the buſineſs being ſo conveniently calculated that a conſiderable buſineſs in the Brewery and Diſtillery line may be done at a ſmall expence. Under the ſame roof with the Brewery and Diſtillery is a commodious dwelling houſe, with neceſſary out houſes. Alſo, two houſes on the weſt ſide of Union Street, one of which has for ſome time been occupied as a tavern, for which buſineſs, or a ſtore, it is as good a ſituation as any in this town. The other is adjoining the tavern, and is well calculated for a ſtore, and the accommodation of a family. A lot on the eaſt ſide of water ſtreet, 38 feet front, running back 60 feet, all which properly has the advantage of a 12 feet alley. The terms will be made eaſy, for which apply to

ANDREW WALES.

March 18. tawtf

LOST,

TWO Launcet Caſes—one of which is green mounted with ſilver, containing four, the other a black, containing three Launcets. Any perſon that will leave them with the printers ſhall receive two dollars reward, or one dollar for either.

March 30.

Lands For Sale.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND containing two thouſand acres each, in Harriſon County and State of Virginia; one of which lies on both ſides of Buchannan River, the other on a branch of the ſaid river—dry or wet goods, approved notes, or caſh will be taken in payment by the ſubſcriber, who wiſhes to rent or ſell ſeveral Lots in this town.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alex. March 23.

WE have Stores conveniently fitted to receive Flour, and will ſtore it on the cuſtomary terms.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

February 4.

THE public are cautioned againſt receiving an aſſignment, from John Mandeville, of a bill, drawn on us by Samuel M. Brown, to order of ſaid John Mandeville, dated 18th October, 1796, at 6 months, date, and due the 21ſt April next, for Five Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Fifty-ſix Cents, as the ſame will not be paid,

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

March 16.

For Sale,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe on Fairfax Street, adjoining Ricketts & Newton's, occupied at preſent by Carne and Slade. One third of the purchaſe mony will be required in June next; the remainder may be paid in inſtalments with a large credit.—Poſſeſſion will be given the 21ſt of Auguſt next, or ſooner, perhaps, if deſired. For further particulars enquire of

ARCH. M'CLEAN.

N. B. If not ſold by the 1ſt of June, the houſe will be let for one or a term of years.

A. M'C.

March 14. eſtf

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE
AND
HENRY GIRD, Jun.